Opening of CGHS Homoeopathic and Unani System hospitals in Delhi

71. SHRI SOHAN LAL DHUSIYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the estimate of expenditure involved on account of medicines, medical and para-medical staff, plant and equipment, land and building separately to open a Central Government Health Scheme hospital of Homoeopathic and Unani System of Medicine, with the minimum capacity of 30 beds; and

(b) whether Government propose to open such hospitals in Delhi/New Delhi for the CGHS beneficiaries; if so by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) and (b) Since, no proposal to open a 30 bedded CGHS Homoeopathic or Unani Hospitals is under considerration the project cost has not been worked out.

Indian Air Force Aircraft Crashes

72. SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE br pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian Air Force aircraft crashes in each of the last three years and the current year and how many of such aircrafts were produced by the Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd;

(b) whether the experts from the IAF and the HAL have jointly undertaken exercises to locate the faults and the reasons for the high frequency of accident rates and if so, what are the findings thereof; and

(c) what were the recommendations of the La Fontaine Committee on flight-safety; which of these have been accepted and implemented and which have been rejected and for what reasons?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) Disclosure of this kind of information is not considered in the public interest.

(b) Yes, Sir. The main reasons for accidents pertain to technical failure/defects, human error and bird hits. Follow-up action on the recommendations by experts has been taken.

(c) The recommendations of the La Fontaine Committee related mainly to improvement in the scope and content of pilot's training and training of ground duty staff. The training programmes and syllabi for the pilot's training have been extensively revised and period of training increased. The syllabi for the training of the ground crew have also been revised with special emphasis on field experience and on-the-job training. Action on maintenance of procedures etc. have been taken. Only in the case of one recommendation relating to technical pay for engineering officers, action was not taken as the same was not accepted by the 4th Pay Commission.

Measuring Norms for the Developed and the Developing States

73. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received requests from any State Government to revise the measuring norms for the developed and the developing States and to give consideration to the basic disabilities of certain States for providing financial resources;

(b) if so, the names of such States and the details of the ground on which the appeal was made; and

(c) what are the views of the Central Government on the subject?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAV SINH SOLANKI) : (a) At the meeting of the National Development Council held in November 1985 some State Governments had given suggestions for change in the modified Gadgil Formula for the allocation of Central assistance for the State Plans.

(b) A Statement giving the relevant information is attached. (*See* below)

(c) The suggestions given by the States will be taken into account while finalising the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Statement

State	Suggestions given for change in the formula of Central Assistance
1. Andhra Pradesh . . .	Special allocation of funds should be made for the completion of on going irrigation projects.
2. Assam	The Pattern of assistance should be made uniform in respect of all special category States, i.e. 10% loan and 90% grant.
3. Bihar	Weightage given to economic backwardness under the per capita income criterion of the modified Gadgil Formula should be increased.
4. Gujarat	Weightage should be given in the formula of Central assistance for projects of national importance.
5. Haryana	Special assistance should be provided to the States which are backward in social services or human resources development sectors.
6. Jammu & Kashmir . . .	The pattern of assistance should be made uniform in respect of all special category States, i.e. 10% loan and 90% grant.
7. Kerala	Special weightage be given to the State which have per capita State Plan outlay and per capita Central investment below the national average.
8. Maharashtra	Shares of the States under the per capita income criterion of the modified Gadgil Formula should computed on the basis of 'distance' of per capita method. Further 'tax ratios' under 'per capita tax efforts' criterion should be weighted with the size of the population of the State.
9. Orissa	Weightage given to 'per capita income' criterion should be increased. Further 'tax ratios' under 'per capita tax effort' criterion should be calculated in relation to State income derived after deducting the total consumption of the population below poverty line.
10. Rajasthan	Weightage should be given to 'area' factor in the formula of Central assistance.
11. Uttar Pradesh . . .	Weightage given to economic backwardness under the 'per capita income' criterion of the modified Gadgil Formula should be increased.
12. Tamil Nadu	Besides the factors of 'population' and 'tax effort' the Central assistance should take into account special problems of the States as reflected in lack of natural resources and on the basis of backwardness.